

CURE FOR UNREST IS MORE EDUCATION SPEAKER DECLARES

B. R. Baumgardt, Lecturer at Goodwyn Institute, Looks to Returned Soldiers to Help Stabilize Country.

BY JAMES GABELLE.

Tall, slender, of distinguished bearing, with mild blue eyes behind huge tortoise shell glasses, and the most charming of accents, such is B. R. Baumgardt, a celebrated traveler and lecturer, who speaks at Goodwyn Institute Friday and Saturday, and at the Nineteenth Century club, 3 p.m. Friday.

Mr. Baumgardt may fairly claim to be a cosmopolite. His father was Swedish, his mother French, he was born in England and has a German name. Added to that he has been a naturalized American since he was 23 years old and loyal to the core. He has traveled all over the world, and says no land excites him more than the one that floats the Stars and Stripes. He sat at ease in his room at Hotel Chisca, rocking backward and forward with his hands in his pockets, a picture of ease as the one of Anglo-Saxon training always is.

"There is unrest everywhere and the best cure for unrest is education," he stated, slowly rocking to and fro. "Our system of education is lacking in many respects, although we are justly proud of it. Still there is much to be done to add to its strength. I believe that children should be taught to care for their bodies. We had 4,200,000 men in the army; of those the tremendous total of 200,000 were regarded as physically unfit and of these 225,000 were unfit from social diseases. This is a crime that should not be tolerated and I do not believe it will be much longer. Illiteracy Increases.

"Our former illiteracy was seven and two-tenths per cent, the last census showed that it had increased five-tenths. This despite the vast sums expended on our school system. Prof. Elliot first called the nation's attention to this important matter and we stood astounded. Of course, this is the result of the kind of immigration that is pouring into our country by the thousands."

Mr. Baumgardt is an optimist, however, and thinks that this will be remedied in time; that Americans allow matters to go so far and then they call a halt.

"One big factor in our national life will be our returned soldiers," he continued. "They will demand that democracy for which they risked their lives shall be real and not a sham."

"One great evil that they will undoubtedly attend to is the great concentration of wealth in the hands of a few. The income tax will be a great aid in this direction. There was never a fairer tax than our income tax. I do not think, however, that 65 per cent is enough. There is something radically wrong when one man can pay \$14,800,000 in one year on his income. This is at the rate of \$60,000 a day. Such discrepancies should not be tolerated. "England is practically owned by 25 men. The dukes of Westminster, Devonshire, Bedford and Norfolk own 20 acres of land in London. The duke of Norfolk, who owns the entire Strand, has an income of \$15,000,000 a year from that source alone. Lord Howard Walden owns four square miles on the Surrey side of London and so it goes.

Going Romeward.

"England and the United States are rapidly approaching the condition of pagan Rome. In that day 2,500 persons owned all the real estate in Rome. They lived on the Palatine hill in regular tenements, very much the same as ours. Brutus, Julius Caesar, Pompey and Antony sucked the orange of the earth dry. They conquered the earth and obtained tribute amounting to -200,000,000, equivalent in purchasing power to \$2,000,000,000 today. Brutus, Caesar and Pompey levied tribute on nations five years in advance, one after the other. What wonder the world became impoverished? They were not heroes but vampires. This enormous sum did not go to enrich Rome, but was squandered in graft and thus de-tached the nation.

In the days of Titus the poverty of the people was so great that when sickness and the plague came they had no resisting powers whatever; 50,000 died in one day. Neither Rome nor the world has ever recovered from this calamity. Our world is drifting in that direction and the drift must be heeded. I feel sure, however, that it will be done.

"England is doing a wonderful work in aiding the stabilizing of the world. I regard the perfect type of the Anglo-Saxon as the highest type of any civilization. He will not lie, or bend in the slightest from his highest ideal. He has a wonderful sense of noblesse oblige that has made him the envy and confidant of nations.

Muddling Through.

"At the present time, more than ever in her history, England needs wise leadership, and is not getting it. David Lloyd George is an opportunist. He has a specious tone and not much of anything else. At the present time he and Asquith should be pulling together, but they are as far apart as the poles. When England needs statesmen she is served by politicians. It is pitiable."

"I have no doubt but what England will muddle through. That seems to be her specialty. Her muddling, though, seems to be wiser than many another nation's well-laid plans. Germany thought with her millions of well-trained, well-equipped troops, with splendid materials, and plans of many years' maturing, that she would walk over the earth. England had 155,000 men when the war broke out, scarcely enough to police its own country. These men helped to heck the German horde. They are now in their graves, but the Germans were checked and the Kaiser is now in exile. England took clerks, miners, fishermen, farmers and laborers, made soldiers of them and what is more, equipped them with guns and ammunition when she had nothing to start with. England has performed many miracles, but this was her greatest."

"The way England's colonies came to her aid was an eye-opener to the nations. Germany thought that India was ripe for rebellion, that Canada would fall away from the motherland, and that Australia would proclaim her independence. The way they rose to the occasion was a sad sight for the Kaiser and his cohorts."

"Quite so," agreed the interviewer. "Last summer, I interviewed an Indian prince, who has a modest estate of 400 square miles up near the Canadian frontier. He took a regiment to France and served all through the war. It was a glorious adventure, he said, and he would do it again if the need arose."

"Exactly so," nodded the speaker, "all over the world came this great wave of loyalty from white, red and black races. It was wonderful and other great secret of England's strength is that she rewards ability. She sends her best men in business

and science either to the house of commons or the house of lords. We do not. Try to conceive of J. P. Morgan being elected to congress. The thing is impossible. Our house is filled with mediocrities. The senate is a little better, but not much."

Mr. Baumgardt plans to make a tour around the world next year, sailing from San Francisco to Singapore. He will be gone all summer. He plans to spend a short time with his son, Mars, before sailing. Prof. Mars Baumgardt is curator of Clark observatory, Los Angeles. He received his odd name from his father, because he was born in the opposition of Mars. He is an international authority on astronomy.

DISCIPLES GIVE AID TO ORPHANS

Dr. E. E. George Preaches

Thanksgiving Sermon at Union Service.

A liberal Thanksgiving offering taken at the union service of the five Christian churches of Memphis held in the Linden Avenue Christian church, Thursday, was turned over to the Leath orphanage. Each year the Thanksgiving offering of the Christian churches is given to the city mission board of the denomination. This year the board recommended that no better use could be made of the offering than through the orphanage.

Rev. George W. Kemper, pastor of McLemore Avenue Christian church and president of the city mission board, presided at the Thanksgiving day service. The scripture lesson was read by Rev. Walter M. White, pastor of Linden Avenue church, and the musical program was led by the choir of the DeCatur Street Christian church under the direction of Rev. Harris Browne.

The sermon was delivered by Dr. E. E. George, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who took as his subject, "Gratitude." Dr. George said, in part:

"It has been said that 'ingratitude' is one of the commonest sins committed by Christian people. We all know that ingratitude on the part of children is a most inexcusable evil. Mr. Shakespeare causes one of the characters in one of his plays to exclaim, 'Ingratitude, thou marble fiend, how like a serpent's tooth is a thankless child.' If ingratitude on the part of children is so base, how much more wicked and inexcusable is ingratitude on the part of God's children."

"Some one has very wisely said that the first half of our prayers ought to be taken up in thanksgiving to God for the mercies and blessings we have received from Him; the Giver of every good and perfect gift, but many of God's own children never approach His throne in prayer except in the matter of supplication. 'We come like a lot of beggars to the Throne of Grace.' It must be a source of real joy to our Heavenly Father when His children come before Him solely to give thanks."

BONE ROLLERS NABBED.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 26.—Six students of the University of Chattanooga, including a member of the football squad and the president of the student body, have been suspended by the faculty on the charge of shooting craps. The boys were caught red-handed by Dean F. F. Hooper, acting president.

INSURANCE MAN DIES.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 26.—Herman L. Wilson, general manager of the Associated Insurance company and a former chief engineer of the United States bureau of mines, died at his home here last night of pneumonia. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, 60 years ago.

HUGE GATHERING EXPECTED ATTEND COTTON MEETING

It is Hoped to Reduce Acreage by Reversal of System of Financing Growers Who Must Plant Diversified Crop

Present indications point to the largest crowd in Memphis Dec. 7-8 to attend the cotton acreage reduction convention that ever attended a convention here. Thomas B. King, secretary of the committee having the convention in charge, has mailed letters to nearly 20,000 merchants, farmers, bankers, clearing house associations, cotton exchanges and chambers of commerce throughout the South. In addition he has sent nearly 400 telegrams.

Answers to these letters are coming in daily in a regular stream. Practically every cotton exchange in the whole country, including New York and New Orleans, has agreed to send a representative to the convention. Hundreds of bankers and merchants have signified their intention of attending. The governors of several states and leading men in all phases of the cotton industry will be here.

An effort is now being directed toward bringing as many farmers as possible to the meeting. The questions to be discussed will vitally affect them as well as the banker and merchant.

While of course the steps to be taken for betterment of the conditions among cotton growers and dealers in the South will rest with the convention, the one practically unanimous sentiment is that relief will be quickest and surest as well as the most permanent through a reduction of acreage. Tentative plans of many of those interested in the movement is to bring about the decrease in acreage through a revolution in the methods of financing the growing of the crop.

Thus, in the past the basis of financing operations has been one crop. Financiers, and especially merchants, have insisted that sufficient cotton be planted to insure against loss any funds advanced on growing the crop. The plan for the future calls for the planting of diversified crops as a prerequisite to obtaining funds for the growing of a crop. Under this plan, the grower will have to agree to grow enough diversified crops at home to supply his own needs before he will be financed in the growing of his crop. If this plan is put through and lived up to it can not fail, but cause a material reduction in acreage.

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Thus, in the past the basis of financing operations has been one crop. Financiers, and especially merchants, have insisted that sufficient cotton be planted to insure against loss any funds advanced on growing the crop. The plan for the future calls for the planting of diversified crops as a prerequisite to obtaining funds for the growing of a crop. Under this plan, the grower will have to agree to grow enough diversified crops at home to supply his own needs before he will be financed in the growing of his crop. If this plan is put through and lived up to it can not fail, but cause a material reduction in acreage.

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labor are shown in the figures for October, made public in the report of G. Harry Dunderdale, superintendent of the public employment office. Records show a decrease of 23 per cent in orders from employers, as compared with September, and 42 per cent when compared with the orders of October, 1919.

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